



MARINE CORPS EXCHANGE 0131
MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

6200.2
IN REPLY REFER TO
ExO 6200.2A
MCEX/DAN/mcst
1 Apr 1983

EXCHANGE ORDER 6200.2A

From: Marine Corps Exchange Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: Storage, Display and Handling of Pesticides

Ref: (a) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act of 1978 (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Policies and Procedures for Storage, Display and Handling of Pesticides

1. Purpose. To prescribe procedures for the storage, display and handling of pesticides sold within the Exchange.

2. Cancellation. ExO 6200.2

3. General

a. As required by reference (a), manufacturers of pesticides must ensure that their product is effective against the pest or pests listed on the label and that their products will not injure humans, crops, livestock and wildlife when used as directed.

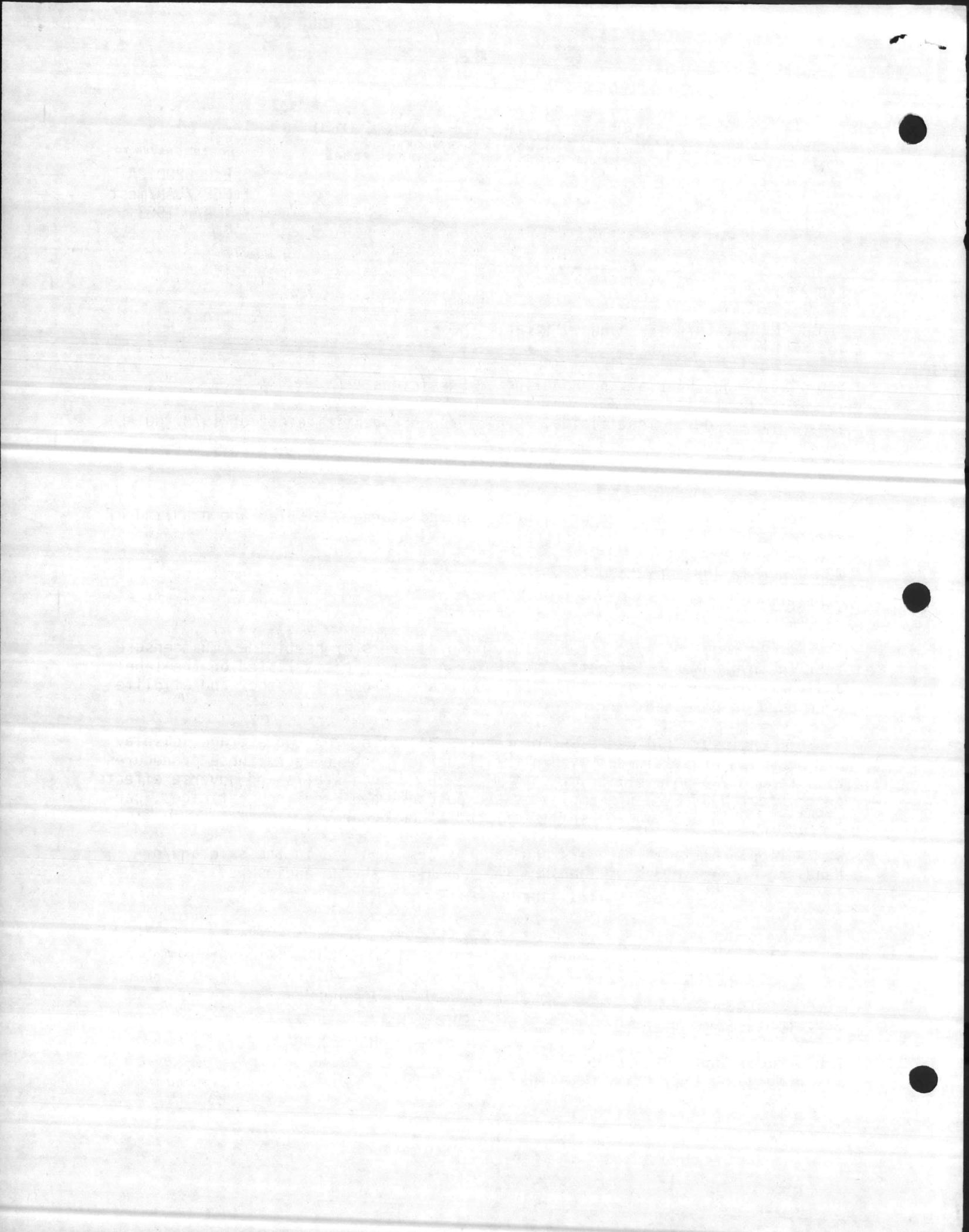
b. Enclosure (1) addresses procedures to follow for the storage, display and handling of pesticides within the Exchange. Adherence to these procedures will reduce the possibility of contamination of food stuffs and adverse effects on the health of Exchange employees and patrons when handling pesticides, particularly when breakage or spills of pesticides occurs.

4. Action. Activity managers and supervisors involved in the sale and/or handling of pesticides will ensure they comply with the enclosure.


D. ROBINSON, JR.

DISTRIBUTION: "A"

Copy to:
Internal Audit Team #2, Box 136, Tarawa Terrace, NC 28543
AFGE, Local 2065, P. O. Box 251, Jacksonville, NC 28540
Lt. HENDERSON, Preventive Medicine



POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR STORAGE, DISPLAY AND HANDLING PESTICIDES

1. POLICY

a. Pesticides selected for sale in exchanges will be registered for "General Use" by EPA or by the state in which the facility is located. Those items with labels indicating that only professional pest management personnel may use the product or items labeled for "Restricted Use" will not be sold. All such registered products have a label approved by the EPA or state in which manufactured that includes a registration number, a list of the active ingredients, directions for use, safety precautions and notice of warranty. Label approval indicates the pesticide product has been examined and that it normally will create no undue hazard to humans or domestic animals if mixed and applied according to the instructions on the label. Safety packaging, such as "child-proof" closure is preferred and should be specified, where feasible, by procurement offices.

b. Pesticides sold in exchanges consist, in general, of herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, and disinfectants formulated as dusts, oil solutions, emulsifiable concentrates and wettable powders. Pesticide chemicals are toxic materials and must be properly stored, handled and used if desired results are to be obtainable without the creation of undesirable toxic hazards and environmental contamination. The diversity of these materials and the variety of formulations in which they are available make it essential that care be exercised in the selection of pesticide items to be sold in Navy exchange facilities. The specific chemicals, concentrations and formulations made available may vary according to season and geographical area.

2. STORAGE AND DISPLAY

a. All pesticides including fertilizers con-

taining a pesticide sold in exchange facilities will be arranged separately on sales display shelves/pallets and in storage according to type (i.e., herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides and disinfectants). Pesticides shall be segregated from all food products both in storage, during transportation, and while on display. Segregation means there will be sufficient space between pesticides and food items so that spillage and leakage will not contaminate food. Adequate ventilation should be provided to disperse fumes caused by leaking containers, breakage or spillage.

b. Pesticide displays will be remote from food, food preparation items, food utensils (plastic or durable), lunchboxes, picnic baskets, clothing, cleaning supplies, grass seed or pet food. Separation by a wall or partition, though not mandatory, is preferred. However, separation by fixture/shelf arrangement is necessary.

c. Where practical, display pesticides on upper shelves, out of reach of children. This includes bottles and boxes but not large bags (i.e., 25 pound bags of fertilizers with pesticide). Install wire divider fronts on the shelves to prevent knockdown, breakage and contamination of the area.

3. HANDLING

a. Follow precautionary statements on the pesticide label regarding safe storage and handling of specific products. Pesticide containers must not be thrown, tossed or dropped during handling, and particular caution must be exercised when handling pesticides in glass containers.

b. At the time merchandise is stocked, lids, caps or other closures should be checked for

tightness and sealing to prevent accidental spillage. Persons handling pesticides during storage and stocking operations should wash their hands thoroughly when finished.

4. POINT-OF-SALE BAGGING

At the point-of-sale, pesticides must be placed in a separate bag. Under no circumstances will pesticides be placed in a bag containing food-stuffs or clothing.

5. PESTICIDE SPILLS

A small spill (about one quart or less) of pesticides should cause no serious problem if handled properly, but reasonable care must be taken to protect health and the environment. If a larger spill occurs, contact the pest control section of the Public Works Department. Regardless of the size of a pesticide spill, first concern must be for the health of any customer or employee in direct contact with the spill. Take the following steps for customer/employee protection:

a. If the pesticide gets into the eye or on the skin, flush with water immediately. The skin should be washed with soap and water. Blot up any pesticide on the clothing, and, if practical, remove the clothing. If this is impossible, have the person go home immediately and change clothing.

b. Once the pesticide is washed off and clothing has been changed, the individual should be sent to the nearest dispensary or medical facility. Because pesticides can be inhaled or absorbed through the skin, medical evaluation is very important (exposed persons must know what pesticide they were exposed to and its strength or concentration).

c. When a pesticide is spilled, it should be cleaned up immediately in the following manner:

- Pour cat box filler, sawdust or other absorbent material on the pesticide to soak it up.
- Block off or isolate the area where the spill occurred. If there is a strong odor from the pesticide, air the room as best as you can - open doors and windows, turn on exhaust fans.
- When the pesticide has been absorbed, scoop it up and pour into a plastic bag. Tie the bag shut, put it into a second bag and also tie shut. Place the bags in a refuse container which can be taken directly to a properly operated sanitary landfill.
- Mop up the spill area with warm water containing 1 cup of bleach (sodium hypochlorite) per gallon of water.
- Clean-up personnel should wear coveralls and waterproof footwear (i.e., rubbers or galoshes) to protect clothing and shoes. They should not eat, drink or smoke during the clean up, and afterward, they should wash their hands thoroughly with soap and warm water.
- Brooms and mops used in the clean-up should be soaked in a solution of 1 cup of bleach (sodium hypochlorite) per gallon of warm water and then discarded in the refuse container.
- Broken or damaged pesticide containers resulting from the spill should be discarded in the same way as the spilled pesticide.